

U. S. ACCEPTS PART IN ALLIED PROBE OF TURKISH ATROCITIES

Reply to Britain Limits Ac-
tivity to Search for
True Facts.

HUGHES' REPLY ASSUMES NO FURTHER OBLIGATION

Would Assign Officers to Greece,
if Permitted to Watch for
Retaliation.

The American government has accepted the invitation of Great Britain to be represented on the commission which is to investigate alleged Turkish atrocities in Anatolia.

In announcing the decision yesterday, however, the State Department emphasized that, as understood here, the commission's duties are to be limited to making an inquiry into conditions purely for the information of the governments participating.

The American government's decision was announced in the following statement by Secretary Hughes: "On May 15, 1922, a note was received from the British ambassador referring to reports of the renewal of the deportation of Christians by the Turkish authorities at Angora and the alleged atrocities connected therewith and communicating a proposal of the British government that the American, British, French and Italian governments should at once depute carefully selected officers to proceed to such places in Anatolia as might best enable them to conduct an appropriate investigation."

"In a subsequent memorandum of May 19 the British ambassador indicated that the Turkish deportations and outrages might lead to retaliatory action in territory held by the Greek forces and suggested that the government of the United States should join in requesting the authorities functioning in Greece to permit the dispatch of officers to regions under Greek occupation."

"In answering these communications the Secretary of State has said that the situation of the Christian minorities in Turkey had enlisted to a marked degree the sympathies of the American people, and it has been noted with deep concern that the work of benevolence and educational institutions in Turkey has steadily been hampered, that the rights which American citizens have long enjoyed in Turkey in common with the nationals of other powers have often been disregarded, and the property rights and interests of Americans and other foreigners placed in jeopardy."

"In view of the humanitarian considerations which are involved and of the desire of this government to have adequate information through a thorough and impartial investigation of the actual conditions prevailing in Anatolia, in order that this government may determine its future policy in relation to the authorities concerned, the President is prepared to designate an officer or officers to take part in the proposed inquiry."

"In informing the British government of the foregoing the government of the United States has made it clear that the proposed action is limited in scope to an inquiry to obtain accurate data as to the situation in Anatolia, for the information of the governments participating therein, and has stated that this government assumes no further obligation and enters into no commitments."

STUDENTS PLAN STRIKE.

College Boys Demand Reinstatement of Suspended Class Officers.

HURNELL, N. Y., June 3.—The student senate of Alfred University has served notice on the university board that a general strike will be called next Monday morning at 8 o'clock unless suspended officers of the class of 1925 are reinstated. The class officers were suspended by Dean Paul Titworth after disorders attendant upon the annual "moving up" day program, when the freshmen became sophomores. The dean holds the class officers responsible for the conduct of the class.

TOKIO CABINET MAY QUIT.

Premier Takahashi Suggests Joint Resignation to Colleagues.

TOKIO, June 3.—Premier Takahashi today suggested to his colleagues the advisability of the joint resignation of the cabinet.

TEXAS TO BOLLING FIELD IN FOUR DAYS, RECORD OF MARINE CORPS FLYER

Maj. E. H. Brainerd of the Marine Corps, flying from Houston, Tex., in a service plane, arrived at Bolling Field here yesterday, covering the 1,500 miles in four days. At Marine Corps headquarters the flight was described as an experiment in long distance cross country flying.

Leaving Ellington Field early the morning of May 2, Maj. Brainerd made four stops.

HUSBAND CRUCIFIED PRINCESS ASSERTS

Labor Department Hears
Thrilling Story of Soviet
Background.

WAS BORN IN KENTUCKY

Flights, Reconstructions, Tragedies,
Involve Fight to Stay in
America.

Princess Ivan Tschernitschew of the former Russian aristocracy, who claims American citizenship and who has been denied admission to the United States by the port authorities of New Orleans, has succeeded in getting her case before Secretary of Labor Davis, who is expected to render a decision within a few days.

The story told by the princess to the Labor Department authorities was said to deal with "the murder and crucifixion of her husband by the bolsheviks, the disappearance of her eight-year-old son, a black dispatch box containing secrets of the lost royalist cause in Russia, a flight across Europe on foot to evade the secret agents of the soviet, and a trip across the Atlantic, partly as a stow-away, and partly as a stewardess."

The Labor Department's statement said: "The princess claims that she is a native American, born in Louisville, Ky., August 12, 1881. She says her mother was Countess Potomkin, the Russian aristocracy, closely connected with the Russian royal family, who renounced her rank to wed her father, Frederick Schlich, a German naturalized as an American citizen. She says her father vanished when she was two years old. The princess says she lived with her mother in New York, at 35 West 34th street, until 1896, when she was fifteen years old. Then her mother took her to Europe, and in Berlin, in 1902, she says, she was married to Prince Ivan Tschernitschew, a Russian. She spent but one day with the prince, returning to her mother in Berlin. Mother and daughter returned to New York in 1902 and lived there until 1909. In that year, the princess says, her mother, ill in health, returned to Riga to visit her relatives, taking her."

"Reconciliation Effected.
"At Riga the mother effected a reconciliation between her daughter and husband and died. At Riga, the princess claims, her son was born, and the family lived in peace until the bolshevik uprising. During the early days of the revolution, she says, her father sent her son away to a place of safety and she has not seen him since. In 1919, her husband was taken by the bolsheviks and she tells a harrowing tale of his death by crucifixion. Before his death she says her husband, with the strictest injunctions of secrecy, entrusted to her a black iron dispatch box which he told her contained papers of vital importance to the royalist regime in Russia."

"With her dispatch box the princess says she fled to the estate of a Count Dusterlohe, where she remained until in 1912 the bolshevik forces attacked her. She says she fled, leaving behind all of her possessions, including the mysterious dispatch box, which she believes contained papers relating to the secret diplomatic dealings of various European and Asiatic nations with Russian royalty. She left Dusterlohe on foot, she says, and made her way across Germany, followed every foot of the way, she says, by agents of the Russian reds, who were under orders to kill her rather than permit her to reach America with the secrets of the lost dispatch box. She fled her way to Mexico, Belgium, and reached Antwerp November 9, 1921."

"The princess says that in her de-

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DOG KEEPS DAILY VIGIL AT CAR STOP WHERE MASTER FORSOOK HIM

Special Dispatch to The Star.
ROCKVILLE, Md., June 3.—The fidelity of a dog to his master and others to whom he might be attached is being hourly exemplified here in a most touching manner.



THE AMATEUR GARDENER'S WAIL.

HUSBAND SLAYER SENTENCED TO DIE

Widow of Atlanta Doctor to
Hang July 28—Prosecu-
tor Asked Life Term.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTA, June 3.—Mrs. Cora Lee Vinson was convicted by a jury in superior court here tonight of the murder of her husband, Dr. W. D. Vinson, and sentenced to be hanged July 28.

The verdict without a recommendation to mercy was more than even Solicitor General Boykin had asked, as he had urged the jury to convict the woman and fix her sentence at life imprisonment, saying he had never asked that a woman be hanged. Under Georgia law a murder verdict without a recommendation carries the death penalty, which the presiding judge formally imposes.

Mrs. Vinson shot her husband in a drug store here in March while divorce proceedings were pending. He had filed a petition for divorce, claiming she had threatened to kill him, but she told the jury she thought he was about to shoot her when she fired. She was recently declared sane in court of ordinary and later at a special hearing in superior court.

Only one white woman has ever been legally hanged in Georgia, according to S. G. McLendon, secretary of state, and he added that he thought Mrs. Vinson was the only other white woman to be sentenced to hang in this state.

The jury trying Mrs. Vinson took two hours to reach a verdict after having heard Solicitor Boykin picture her as having "carefully planned in advance" the evidence showed she fired in self defense and he asserted she had been "hounded" by her husband for years and deprived of the necessities of life.

Mrs. Vinson heard the verdict calmly and listened in silence to the pronouncement of the death sentence. Her counsel filed notice of an appeal for a new trial. Solicitor Boykin declined to say whether he would oppose it.

NO TURKO-GREEK PARLEY

Athens Minister Says Asia Minor Massacres Must Stop First.

ROME, June 3.—Emphatic denial was given today by Demetris Metaxas, the Greek minister, to reports that conversations in Rome between Greek and Turkish nationalist representatives to bring about direct peace negotiations between the Athens and Angora governments had terminated satisfactorily.

GERMANS ARE SHIELDING BERGDOLL, SAYS OFFICER

Former U. S. Army Intelligence Agent Tells
Inside Story of Arch-Slacker, Now a
King Among His Own People.

The pursuit of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll still goes on, although very little has been said about it since the unsuccessful adventure of two A. E. F. sergeants who invaded Germany last year on their own initiative and attempted to kidnap the man who has become a symbol of all slackers. The Star is now able to publish the story of an American Army man who was engaged at that time in an attempt to capture Bergdoll by less direct but more diplomatic methods than the two sergeants.

It was sent by the commanding general of the American Army of Occupation to observe the trial of the two sergeants in Moscow and to report what took place. The Star publishes his story just as he wrote it, without undertaking to modify the vigor of his own expressions. It will appear in four installments.

The first installment carries the story to the time when the infuriated populace of Eberbach, in Germany, where Bergdoll had become a local potentate, closed about the two American sergeants to lynch them. The second installment recounts the futile attempts of even the Berlin foreign office to procure the release of the two Americans from Bergdoll's local authorities and the opening of the trial. The third installment describes Bergdoll's appearance in court and the insults he hurled at the Americans present. And the final installment brings the story down to date.

BY CHARLES B. FEHRLIN.
Formerly of Corps of Intelligence Police, American Forces in Germany.
The great European conflagration is over, but the memories of the glorious American participation still linger in the minds of the millions of stalwart sons of this republic who so unflinchingly and unanimously responded to the call of their nation to follow its flag destined to bring tyrannical autocracy to a dismal end and to safeguard these principles of liberty and democracy for which our forefathers so nobly sacrificed their lives. Only too well do we know that the rank and file of our Army showed men from all walks and stations of life. There was the millionaire fighting beside the ordinary laborer, sharing with him the same discomforts and dangers of the front-line trenches. I need not dwell upon this point at length, for we know that the great American Army knew no distinction of class. We were all one body, instilled with the same ideals and purposes.

It is a true but sad fact, however, that there were men in America who, imbued with a spirit of superiority by reason of their wealth and social standing, cowardly failed to heed the call of their country—the very land to which they owe their gratitude for all they possessed.

Embodiment of Cowardice.
Above all these traitors to the grand old flag looms the name of the Philadelphia arch-slacker, Grover Cleveland Bergdoll. There is not a single true-blooded American to whom this traitor of traitors is not the embodiment of cowardice and hyphenism in its highest degree.

FOUR DIE AS TRAIN HITS AUTO ON ROAD CROSSING

Two Victims Carried on Pilot Until Engine Comes to Stop at Union, S. C.

By the Associated Press.
UNION, S. C., June 3.—Four people were killed and two others possibly fatally injured when a Southern railway passenger train crashed into an automobile where a community road crosses the railroad. The dead are: James Vaughan, B. J. Vaughan, Miss Laura Austin and Miss Minnie Austin. John McKeown and Ben Alton Whitlock are thought to be fatally injured.

POLICE CANVASS SHOWS ONLY 373 VACANT ABODES

Houses and Apartments
Chiefly for People of
Some Means.

HOUSING COMMITTEE WILL DRAFT REPORT

Inadequate Accommodations for
Poorer People Given
Attention.

A canvass of the city by the police department, at the request of the Commissioners' housing committee, revealed a total of 373 houses and apartments vacant for rent and for sale. Of the total, 106 were one-family houses for sale. There were 119 one-family houses for rent. The survey disclosed twenty-two family houses, all of which were for rent. The report showed 122 apartments vacant.

After comparing this survey with one made by the post office authorities last fall, the subcommittee on housing survey of Commissioners' committee concludes that there are fewer than 500 vacant habitations.

For Poorer People.
"And of this small number the greater part are available only for people of some means," reads the report of the subcommittee. "Seventy-three of the 106 single-family houses listed for sale are estimated to cost \$7,000 or more and forty of them \$10,000 or more, while of the apartments and houses for rent 181 out of 261 are rated at more than \$50 a month."

"This classification according to price your committee wishes to investigate further, but it believes the figures accurate enough to be fairly indicative of the situation—that is, that the available accommodations for people of small means is totally inadequate."

Report to Be Drafted.
With practically all of the subcommittee reports now in, the Commissioners' committee probably will begin this week to draft its report to the Commissioners.

In drawing up its recommendations the full committee will have before it a suggestion from Dr. John M. Gray, chairman of the subcommittee on supplies, that an investigation be sought into the prices of building materials in the District.

LENIN ILLNESS DOUBTED. Riga Report Says Rumor He Has Suffered Stroke.

By the Associated Press.
RIGA, June 3.—Soviet representatives in Riga said today they had heard nothing of the report that Premier Lenin of Russia had suffered a stroke. With reference to the report that Maxim Litvinoff and Karl Radek left Berlin for Moscow immediately upon hearing the news that Lenin was stricken, the soviet agents declared that Litvinoff passed through Riga Thursday, going to Reval, and that Radek passed here Friday, en route to Moscow.

HUNGER STRIKE IN SPAIN.

Foreigners Held for Small Offenses Demand Release.

BARCELONA, June 3.—A hunger strike was declared today by seventy citizens of foreign countries who have been incarcerated for several months awaiting disposition by the government in consequence of small misdemeanors committed during the suspension of constitutional guarantees. When arrested they did not possess identification papers.

The prisoners demand their release under custody, as was done in the case of Spanish citizens since guarantees had been restored. Most of the prisoners are sailors landed from Italian and American vessels.

WHITE HOUSE IS OPENED TO 300 RAIN-DRENCHED CHILD SERENADERS

When Mrs. Harding learned yesterday afternoon that more than three hundred little Washington school children had been frenched to the skin in their eagerness to do their part in the annual serenade to the President of the United States, which was to have been held at the Lincoln Memorial, she opened wide the White House doors and bade all to enter, together with the other music week artists who were listed on the program.

D. C. AUTO DRIVERS INCREASED BY 2,005 IN THE MONTH OF MAY

A new record for 1922 in the issuance of permits to drive automobiles was made by the traffic bureau during May, when a total of 2,005 new drivers were licensed. That Inspector Headley's squad of examiners are not issuing driving cards as freely as rainchecks is indicated by the fact that 505 applications were disapproved during the month. In many of these cases the persons were unfamiliar with the traffic regulations and must study them before applying again.

Some idea of how automobiles are increasing in the District can be gained by comparing 2,005 new permits in May with 611 issued in February, 1,248 in March and 1,727 in April.

The traffic bureau also reported to Commissioner Oyster yesterday that arrests for traffic violations during May numbered 3,041. Of this total 1,091 were charged with speeding.

The "second accidents" during May shows four killed, seven seriously injured and 192 who sustained minor injuries.

ARREST BAILIFFS IN LIQUOR HOLD-UP

Hyattsville Men Held as Po-
liceman Dempsey Is
Exonerated.

W. H. TOBIN IN PRISON

Peace Officer Called Ringleader of
Bandits by State's
Attorney.

William H. Tobin, town bailiff of Hyattsville, Prince Georges county, Md., and James Vincent, his underbailiff, were brought into the whistly takes and a hold-up of alleged hoodlums, and, following the arrest of Tobin, Constable Garrison directed the release of Edgar Raymond Dempsey, Washington crossing policeman, who was arrested yesterday.

Four men, two of them negroes, halted Edgar Wells, 2528 P street, on his way from Baltimore on the Maryland road Thursday night, after firing a number of shots. Wells car, containing seventeen cartons of corn whisky, was driven into Washington, the whisky taken and the car abandoned. Two other autos were held up near Ram's Horn and liquor taken.

Dempsey Exonerated.
Policeman Dempsey's release means his complete exoneration.

Bailiff Tobin was given a hearing before Magistrate W. Brooke Hunter at Hyattsville last night and held in bond of \$8,000 for action of the grand jury in October.

Vincent, who was offered as a state witness and testified against Tobin, waived an examination and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000. Similar action was taken in the case of Muriel Taylor, a South Washington colored man, who also testified.

Three Warrants Filed.

Deputy Sheriff Everett Humphrey and Constables Thomas H. Garrison and William Connors arrested Tobin late yesterday. Three warrants were filed against him, one charging the theft of an automobile and 100 gallons of whisky valued at \$1,500, the property of Edward Blackwell, while the others alleged assault with intent to commit robbery.

State's Attorney J. Wilson Ryan appeared for the state, while J. Frank Lillard represented Tobin. The state did not contend that Tobin actually took part in the hold-up, but that it was due to him that Washington colored men, accompanied by Underbailiff Vincent, did take part. Vincent and Taylor were charged as accessories to the taking of the automobile and whisky.

Taylor told briefly the story of the hold-up. Tobin left the car in which they were riding shortly before the hold-up, he said, and went home to change his clothes. He met him later.

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OFFICE BUILDINGS, U. S. OWNED, URGED FOR DEPARTMENTS

Public Buildings Commis-
sion in Report Cites Need
of New Structures.

PROPOSES A PROGRAM FOR THEIR CONSTRUCTION

Puts Necessity for Archives
Structure First—Department
of Agriculture Next.

"The housing of all government activities in government-owned permanent, fireproof structures of modern office type, according to a definite building program, is urged upon Congress as an imperative need in the report of the public buildings commission, submitted to the Senate yesterday by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, chairman."

"After three years' experience in dealing with the housing of the government departments in this city," the report says, "this commission is unanimously of the opinion that at the earliest practicable date Congress should adopt a building program which will lead to the housing of all government departments in permanent fire-proof structures."

Composed of Best-Informed.
The public buildings commission is composed of men who, through years of experience as chairmen of the public buildings committees of the House and Senate, or through official duties, are best informed regarding the housing of governmental activities. The members are: Senators Smoot and Claude A. Swanson, Virginia; Representative John W. Langley, Kentucky; and Frank Clark, Florida. Elliott Woods, architect of the Capitol; James A. Wetmore, supervising architect of the Treasury; and Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill of the Engineer Corps, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

"That the great government of the United States should be a tenant in its own Capital city is certainly food for serious reflection," the report continues, "for no other large government in the world has given so little thought to an adequate housing of its activities as this."

Gives Expert Advice.
The report gives expert advice as to the most urgent need of the government for new buildings, emphasizing that priceless records and official documents are now subject to fire hazard and that one government department is now scattered in twenty-five buildings in Washington.

As the most pressing need, the report insists that an archives building, for which legislation is now pending in Congress, should be built. It says: "The erection of a building for the storage of the records and archives of the government is probably the most urgent need. Besides the protection it would afford these records from fire, it would make available for office purposes many thousands of square feet of office space, now being used for storage in the various public buildings."

Worst Housed Institution.
Regarding the needs of the Department of Agriculture the report says: "This department is probably the worst housed institution in the city of Washington. It is now occupying twenty-five buildings scattered over the city, and many of them are poorly adapted for office purposes."

The installation of the federal budget system has made necessary a general accounting office. In discussing this need, the report says: "The various divisions of this activity should by all means be housed under one roof. They are compelled to occupy several rented buildings at this time, in order to obtain fireproof space, which is very necessary in view of the character of their work. A separate bill for such a structure is now awaiting congressional action."

Treasury Bureau in Need.
The report also recommends for early construction a building for the bureau of internal revenue and other outlying bureaus of the Treasury Department, "a most urgent need."

The kind of building best adapted to the needs of the government also is discussed in the report. It strongly recommends that they be of "the modern office-type structure, designed with due regard for the safety, health and comfort of the people who are to use them."

It explains that "to embark upon a program of building Greek temples for housing the government departments is both foolish and unnecessary. These buildings are exceedingly expensive and wasteful of space. A very illuminating example of a building of this type is the Treasury Annex No. 1, located on Pennsylvania avenue and Madison place, across the street from the main Treasury building."

RENT CUT \$639,524.

Reduced Bill Expected to Be Under \$400,000 Soon.

The United States government rent bill has been reduced \$639,524 annually, bringing it down to \$406,373 annually as of September 1, this year. Before the end of the calendar year, it is confidently predicted, it will be well under \$400,000.